

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The invention provides a high speed liquid crystal display device which can  
5 perform accurate gradation display for each one field (frame), by eliminating fluctuations  
in pixel voltage which accompany changes in capacitance of a liquid crystal. The  
construction involves an active matrix type liquid crystal display device, wherein pixel  
electrodes are driven by MOS type transistor circuits respectively disposed in the vicinity  
of crossover points of a plurality of scanning lines 101 and a plurality of signal lines 102.  
10 Each of the MOS type transistor circuits comprises: an n-type MOS transistor 301 with a  
gate electrode connected to a scanning line 101, and one of a source electrode and a  
drain electrode connected to a signal line 102, a p-type MOS transistor 302 with a gate  
electrode connected to the source electrode or the drain electrode of the n-type MOS  
transistor 301 which is not connected to the signal line 102, and one of a source  
15 electrode and a drain electrode connected to the scanning line 101, and the other of the  
source electrode and the drain electrode connected to a pixel electrode 107, a voltage  
holding capacitor 106 formed between the gate electrode of the p-type MOS transistor  
302 and a voltage holding capacitor electrode 105, and a resistor connected between the  
pixel electrode 107 and the voltage holding capacitor electrode 105.